### THE TIMES.

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THE TIMES COMPANY. Richmond, Va

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THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND STEADILY INCREAS-

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DAY, JUNE 5, 1891.

# SIX PAGES.

"THE TIMES" PRIZE ESSAYS.

In order to elicit the views of practical and thoughtful mon and women on the great advantages that Richmond offers to the whole country The Times will award prizes for essays on the following subjects:

First. Richmond as a Manufacturing City, with suggestions tending to promote and enlarge this great and growing interest: For best essay.........\$100

Second best essay...... 50 Third best essay..... 25 Second. Richmond as a Trade or Jobbing

Centre for the distribution of merchandise, with suggestions for increasing its importance in this respect: For best essay ..... \$100

Second best essay..... 50 Third best essay...... 25 Third. Richmond as a Residential and Educational Centre, with suggestions for improv-

ing its great advantages in this direction: For best essay..........\$75 Second best essay..... 50

Third best essay..... 25 THE SUBURBS OF RICHMOND-SPECIAL OFFER, Fourth. The proper development of the

lands adjoining the city both for residential and manufacturing purposes is so important that The Times will publish as received essays on "The Proper Development of the Suburbs of Richmond."

Prizes-First...... \$50. Second..... 20. Third..... 10.

Committees will be hereafter selected and announced who will adjudge the prizes. Essays must not exceed 6,000 words, or about three columns of The Times. Each essay should be signed by a nom de plume and addressed to the respective Committee on Manufacture, Trade or Residence, according to the subject of the essay, care of THE Times, accompanied with the real name and address of the author in a separate, sealed envelope, which will not be opened until after the awards are made.

THE TIMES reserves the right to keep or use for publication any essay received, which must be mailed to THE TIMES on or before July 1, 1891.

## THE NEWS SUMMARY,

20whatan Club met and transacted important business .- The suit of Alfriend against the Planters National Bank decided .- Daily Record printing office burned .- Mr. William A. Brown and Miss Sallie Florence Montmarried. - R. Ashby Hopkins charged with stealing \$420 .- Lee Camp meets to-night,--Professor Horace F. Smith appointed instructor of gymnastics at the Young Men's Christian Association. - Board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association

VIRGINIA. Robert Hazlewood, of Lsxington, was convicted of malicious shooting yesterday and sent to prison for one year .--- A severe storm passed over portions of Virginia yesterday, causing considerable damage.—The body of the stranger who suicided in Lynchburg has not as yet been found .- Postoffices have been established at Osline. Buckingham county, and Verner, Prince Edward county.

NEW YORK.

Judge Lawrence has allowed the sum of \$5,000 to be taken from a trust fund for the support of Archibald Henry M. Sinclair .- Among a batch of immigrants recently landed at New York were one hundred and three Portuguese.—E. Randolph Robinson is a decendant of John Randolph .- It is reported that Sir William Gordon Cumming, on trial in London for cheating at cards, is to be married to Miss Florence Garner, of New York .---The partner of Robert Ray Hamilton, J. D. Sargeant, is on his way to New York .---Dr. Phillip Brooks has received the requisite number of votes to make him Bishop of Massachusetts .- \$600,000 of gold was shipped to Europe yesterday .- 3,500 immigrants landed at the barge office yesterday. - Lawyer Richard S. Bartine, of Asbury Park, N. J., is dying from hydrophobia caused by the bite of a cat. The war between Irish-Americans was again in court yesterday.

The recent cold spells have materially curtailed the cotton crop in North Carolina .--- A committee of representatives from all the Southern States will call upon President Harrison June 10th and invite him to the Southern Exposition in Raleigh .- The administration will order an investigation into the conduct of Comptroller Lacey in regard to the defunct Philsdelphia bank.

THE census of Ireland just completed shows the population to be 4,706,162-a falling off in the last ten years of 453.677. In 1811 the population was over 8,000,000, and the steady decline is mainly due to the large emigration to America. At this rate all the original natives will have disappeared from the Emerald Isle in another half century.

### BASE-BALL AT SEVEN PINES.

The plan to convert the battle-field of Seven Pines into a park to be devoted to games of base-ball on Sunday is not one that will have the approval of those who have any regard for the sacred character of that day. Such a crowd as a professional game of base-ball on the Sabbath would bring together is an assemblage that will be considered unfavorably by any community that looks with a jealous eye to the moral health of its members.

Seven Pines is situated in the county, and is therefore outside of the jurisdiction of our municipal authorities. The people of Richmond have shown pretty plainly in the past what they thought of such a violation of the Sabbath as the proposed Sunday games of base-ball at Seven Pines would be. When an attempt was made to have a similar performance in this city about a year ago it was promptly and effectively obstructed, and if the authorities of Henrico county will take an equally conscientious view of their duty under the same circumstances they will imitate that example with firmness and dispatch.

It is claimed that as no admission fee will be charged it will be illegal to interfere with these Sunday games in Henrico. This is begging the question. First, there is the amplest room for considering a crowd that will gather on Sunday to witness a professional game of base-ball as an unlawful assemblage, for such a game under these circumstances is plainly contra bonos mores. Secondly, the refusal to charge an admission fee is a mere quibble, as the cost of the round trip ticket is raised from the ordinary fare of 25 cents to 60 cents.

Who is to pocket the difference, the railroad company or the promoters of the Sunday games? There is little ground for doubt as to who will be the real beneficiary of this additional charge.

Here are two most tenable reasons for preventing the consummation of a scheme which can only reflect discredit upon the people of Henrico county if they shall permit it to be carried out. We shall watch their course with concern, but with an underlying feeling of confidence that the best sentiment of the county will not allow the Sabbath to be so grossly violated inside of its boundaries without the most strenuous effort to prohibit it.

#### WORK OF MISSISSIPPI LADIES.

The ladies of Mississippi have just demonstrated what noble and patriotic women can do when they devote themselves heart and soul to the accomplishment of any purpose, no matter what the obstacles to be met. Five years ago the ladies of that State formed themselves into a Confederate monument association and at once addressed themselves to the task of raising funds for one of the handsomest memorials to the heroic Confederate dead to be found in the South. In season and out of season they labored assiduously, determined not to relax their efforts until their work should be crowned with suc-

The result has been eminently satisfactory, and on Wednesday last the splendid monument, at once a tribute to the valor of Southern men and the devotion of noble Southern women, was unveiled at Jackson by a daughter of ex-President Davis in the presence of a number of the surviving heroes of the Southern cause, and of not less than twenty thousand visitors, no doubt the much greater proportion of whom have been born since that cause was lost at Appomattox. And there this beautiful monument will stand for ages to perpetuate to posterity the deeds of their gallant ancestors and be a mute but forcible teacher to generations yet unborn that their forefathers were not traitors or rebels, but were men ready to sacrifice even life itself for principles which they deemed sacred. What the ladies of Mississippi have done

for their Confederate dead is only in line with what the ladies of other States of the South have done since the war; but there is yet another labor of love which all should unite in consummating, and that is a fitting monument to ex-President Davis. He of all the Southern martyrs is pre-eminently deserving of a testimonial of Southern love and veneration. When the war was over the magnanimous (?) Northern victors were perfectly willing to forgive all the Southern rank and file (except poor Wirz, who was hanged because he could take no better care of the prisoners whom Grant, Sherman, Seward and Lincoln forced to remain at Andersonville), and all the Southern leaders of the conflict except Mr. Davis. The line must be drawn at him. He must be the vicarious sufferer for the alleged sins of all the Southern people. and in his person "treason" was to be made odious. Hence it was that while others were at liberty and treated as honorable citizens he was shut up in a close prison at Fortress Monroe, with manacles fastened to his feeble limbs, and subjected to every possible annoyance and indignity. The disabilities of all others might be removed; but as for him, he was to remain a political outcast, never again to be permitted to fill any position of trust or honor. When Hon. Jacob Thompson died Federal flags were lowered at half-mast on account of his former services to the Union; but when Mr. Davis died, although his illustrious record in the Mexican war and as Secretary of War in Pierce's Cabinet were everywhere admitted, flags on Federal buildings throughout the South were kept conspicuously flying to the breeze from the very topmost point of the flag-staff, even though they were surrounded on all sides by crape and furled banners, indicative of the deepest grief of the people. No honor, however trivial, was allowed to be paid the memory of the dead "arch-traitor."

The Southern people owe it to themselves to erect a magnificent monument to Mr. Davis so as to show that just in proportion as the enemies of the South seek to hold him up to scorn and obloquy they are determined to hand down his memory to the veneration of posterity. A call has been issued to all the ex-Confederate camps and organizations to meet on the 18th instant to take the initiatory steps for raising the necessary funds for this purpose. If the ladies of the South will lend their valuable aid to the proposed work there will be no doubt of its perfect success. 

A FEW years ago Massachusetts passed a law prohibiting the drinking of liquor in a public resort while standing. The consequence was that all the saloons ordered nice tables and comfortable chairs and it has been now ascertained that men drink so much more when seated with friends than when standing up at a bar that the liquor habit has greatly in creased. On this account the anti-standing law has been repealed, but the saloon-keepers find it to their interest to retain the table feature. The Legislature which passed the law was composed of innocent rural temperance men, and the failure of the statute is an. other evidence of the danger of persons meddling with things of which they know nothing.

THE baccarat trial in England develops the disgraceful fact that Prince of Wales is not only a gambler, but a gambler for the sake of the money he wins. The idea of the heir apparent to the throne of England attempting to fill his depleted purse by betting at cards!

M'lle M. J. Prandi, of Washington, D. C., will be in Richmond in a few days with a fresh stock of fine French hair goods, and also new importations in hair ornaments.

INTERFERING WITH WORKMEN. The trial vesterday in the Police Court of the cases of the workmen at the Locomotive Works who were arrested on the charge of assaulting certain of the strikers, developed, the fact that the strikers have a committee of

thirty-two men regularly on duty near the

works, whose business it is to insult and in

every way harass the employes of the works

who prefer to work for their living rather than

remain in idleness. It was further developed

that only workmen had been arrested, while

their insulters and provokers to a breach of the

peace had been unmolested, and that one of

the officers making the arrests was until

In corroboration of these facts a letter was

received at The Times office yesterday signed

"Workman," in which complaint was made

that a number of strikers congregate morn-

ing and evening at the bridge leading to the

Locomotive Works and by their remarks

make themselves very obnoxious to the em-

"A short time ago the Chief of Police issued orders to the members of the force to arrest all loiterers who infest street corners, &c. But it seems to me that the officers who are

detailed in the vicinity referred to delight in

'It is about time this nuisance was abated,

and the authorities of the city of Rienmond and Henrico county combined should put a

This is a matter to which our authorities

should give prompt attention. If the late em-

ployes of the Locomotive Works saw fit to

to do so, for this country of ours is so free

that a man has a right to live in idleness, and

even starve himself if he sees fit. The right

of other men to gain their own livelihood by

work is just as inalienable and sacred, however,

and no one has any right to try and deprive

them of it. The strikers at the Locomotive

Works should not be permitted to harass and

annov mechanics who are striving to gain their

daily bread by their daily labor. They

should not be allowed to play the role of the

dog in the manger, and because they do not

others from work.

complained of.

wish employment themselves seek to keep

Now that this matter has been called to the

attention of the police authorities they will

no doubt take steps to abate the nuisance

METHODS OF LEGAL INSTRUCTION.

The wrangling and snarling spirit which

has recently introduced so many elements of

confusion into certain lines of thought and

action in the Northern States does not seem to

be confined to religious denominations, but

extends even to the most learned circles of the

law. The eminently respectable Columbia

Law School has now become entangled in a

serious dispute between the members of its

faculty which has just led to the resignation

of its famous dean. Professor Dwight, and

several very able and accomplished instruc-

Professor Dwight had been connected with

the school for a long series of years and was

virtually its founder as well as its principal

supporter. The reputation of the law school

has been acquired on the basis of legal in-

struction which this venerable and learned

professor had laid down, and upon this basis

many thousand members of the legal profes-

sion have been educated at Columbia who

have risen to the highest position in their

The system of instruction enforced by Pro-

fessor Dwight embodied a study of legal

principles as arranged according to their

relations in text-books, and to these princi-

ples a study of cases was made entirely sub-

ordinate, In October, 1890, Professor Keener,

of Harvard -Law School, a young man of

Southern birth and training, was called to

tracts, and he, as soon as he was seated in

instruction which prevails at Harvard. This

system consists of a study of cases—that is,

instead of the beginner being required to

master text-books made up of principles all

properly arranged under appropriate heads,

the cases sustaining these principles being in-

serted in foot-notes, he is required to master

Under this latter system the student is left

to find out what are the principles of law

instead of having these principles laid down

precisely with all their shades of modification.

In following the case system of legal instruc-

tion, the student has very frequently to make

a thorough examination of at least a dozen

cases before he can get one established prin-

ciple firmly planted in his mind, and the pro-

cess is not unlike that of beating a great mass

of worthless straw to secure a few grains of

Professor Dwight condemned the new

methods which Professor Keener introduced

in teaching the subject of contracts, on the

ground that this method was calculated to

produce jurists, but not practical lawyers.

Whatever advantage was conferred by this

method could, in his opinion, be easily ac-

Professor Keener has insisted upon pur-

suing his own line of instruction, and he has

been sustained by the trustees of Columbia

College. At this, Professor Dwight has taken

such umbrage that he has resigned the posi-

tion which he has filled with so much ability

for so many years, and his resignation has

been accepted by the college authorities.

The example of Professor Dwight has been

followed by a number of his associates, thus

leaving the field in possession of his youthful

It looks now as if the whole system of in

struction in the Columbia Law School would

be revolutionized, and that this great school

will become under the influence of President

Low, a warm personal friend of Professor

Keener, a mere imitator of the Harvard Law

School, which under its present system of in-

struction by text-books of cases instead of

text-books of principles has produced no law-

THE anniversary edition of the Basic City

Advance was exceedingly interesting, and re-

flected great credit both upon that enterpris-

ing city and upon Editor J. H. Lindsay. The

total issue was 40,000 copies, and they have

done good work in advertising the advantages

of Basic City as a point of investment and

Export Brewage.

Two Good Stores.

yer of more than local distinction.

quired by a brief practice at the bar,

valuable wheat.

opponent.

settlement.

The king of fine Beers. Sold only in Bottles.

tian & Co., Main street.

text-books composed of leading cases.

'throw up their job" they had a perfect right

stop to it.

ployes. The letter goes on to say:

recently one of the strikers.

HAD NO RIGHT TO THE STOCK Suit of Alfriend Against the Planters'

WITNESSED THE WRONG SIGNATURE

National Bank.

Mrs. Alfriend Testifies That She Did Not Give Her Stepson the Right to Take \$3,100 Worth of Securities.

There was quite a novel case heard in the City Circuit Court yesterday. The style of the suit was Mrs. Sarah E. Alfriend against the Planters' National Bank, and the principal witnesses in the case were Mrs. Alfriend and Mr. Edward M. Alfriend, formerly of Richmond, but now residing in New York.

The evidence in the case shows that during the months of May, June and July, 1889, Edward M. Alfriend was conducting an insurance business in Richmand under the firm name of T. M. Alfriend & Son; T. M. Alfriend

being his deceased father.

During this time he had discovered at the Planters' National Bank a number of notes, detailed in the vicinity referred to delight in smoking and listening to the bravado dis-played by the said strikers. Scarcely a day passes that some one is not the recipient of an insulting remark, and though the said re-mark is spoken loud enough for pedestrians to hear, yet the police are deaf or pay no at-tention to it. and as collateral tendered fifteen shares of stock of the National Bank of Virginia, thirtynine shares of stock of the Virginia State Insurance Compan; and fifteen shares of stock Union Bank of Richmond, the stock amounting to the aggregate value of about

With these certificates of stock were powers of attorney from Mrs. Sarah E. Alfriend, wit-nessed by John D. Newman. The collateral was accepted by Mr. Mann S. Quarles, cashier of the bank, and the notes

MOVED TO BAHWAY.

Just about this time Mrs. Alfriend moved Just about this time Mrs. Alfriend moved to Rahway, N. J., and a few days later her sister, Miss Ayres, came to Richmond.

Between the time of Miss Ayers' arrival in this city and Mrs. Alfriend's departure the latter's niece, who had accompanied Mrs. Alfriend to Rahway, died very suddenly.

Mrs. Alfriend did not wish, under the circumstantial time to return to Rich.

cumstances, at that time to return to Richmond, hence the reason for sending Miss The latter came here to get the

referred to above and other articles from Mrs. Alfriend's residence on north Twelfth street. The stock had been left by Mrs. Alfriend in a wardrobe drawer enclosed in an envelope, and when Miss Ayers returned to Rahway Mrs. Alfriend asked about the stock. Miss Ayers replied that she had not found it, but only an envelope in the drawer which

contained nothing.

Mrs. Alfriend then wrote to Richmond and ordered they be advertised as lost and giving notice to the two banks and the insurance company that the certificates had been lost and that she would apply for a renewal of

MR. QUARLES HELD THEM.

Mr. Quarles, of the Planters' Bank (the bank that held the certificates given as col-lateral by Mr. Alfriend), went to the Union Bank and National Bank of Virginia and to the Virginia State Insurance Company and informed them that he held the certificates advertised as lost as collateral for the loans made to Edward M. Alfriend, and that the certificates bore the power of attorney of Sarah Alfriend to Edward M. Alfriend, and that the transfer of power was witnessed by Lake D. Newwent John D. Newman.

Mr. Alfriend was then communicated with, and he telegraphed Mr. Quarles that he and ould have mailed at once a letter from Mrs. Alfriend which would satisfactorily explain In a few days a letter was received from

Mrs. Alfriend to Mr. Quarles which reads as

I write to state that I gave Mr. Edward M. Alfriend the stocks owned by me and standing in my name that he could borrow money on them for his use, and I hereby recall my instructions to Mr. D. Baker., Jr., in regard to getting new scrip, the original not being lost, but in your possession. I had for-gotten entirely giving them to him. OVERPERSUADED.

Mr. Baker referred to above is the man whom Mrs. Alfriend wrote to in Richmond, asking that they be advertised as lost. Mrs. Allrica

Mrs. Alfriend, while on the stand yesterday, was asked, "Why did you write to the bank that you had given the stock to E. M. Alfriend, when now you are denying it?"

Mrs. Alfriend: "He overpersuaded me; he insisted upon it that I had, I knew I had not, and told him I could not remember it. He said I did, and being overinfluenced I copied the letter (reproduced above) just as he had written it. I did not mention the different stocks but with that exception I copied the Columbia to take charge of the chair, on conhis new position, introduced the system of legal stocks, but with that exception I copied the

coignal."
Colonel Gordon: "At the time you wrote that letter stating you had given them to him did you know that statement was not true?"
Mrs. Alfriend: "I had forgotten. He persuaded me that I had given them to him, and I wrote it by being persuaded by him, think-think think mught have been although I ng such a thing might have been, although I could not recall a word of it."

The evidence further shows that when Mr. Alfriend told Mrs. Alfriend that he had used the stock for collateral she expressed considerable surprise and denied ever having given the stock to him.

In court yesterday she deined having ever given Mr. Alfriend any powers of attorney or signed any blank powers of attorney on

It is evident that the stock was in the possession of the bank before she was acquainted by Miss Ayers that the stock was not in the wardrobe drawer. HIS DEPOSITION.

Mr. F. M. Alfriend's deposition taken in New York, states: "I am a dramatist, reside in New York, and in May, 1885, I became very

much pressed for money.
"My stepmother, Mrs. Sarah E. Alfriend, had been in the habit of aiding me financially, loaning me money and indorsing for me. Knowing that she possessed some securities that had been left by my father I one morn-ing at breakfast asked her to loan me those

securities to raise money upon.
"She refused at first, but finally consented to lend them to me, and went out of the room

and got them.
"I told her it would be necessary in order for me to negotiate a loan on the stock that she should sign the power of attorney to me. "I had obtained from Mr. Quarles, of the Planters' Bank, two blank powers of attorney. She signed one blank power of attorney on the back of the certificates of the National Bank of Virginia and two blank powers of attor-

MRS, ALFRIEND'S DENIAL.

This evidence was denied by Mrs. Alfriend yesterday, and she further stated as regards the powers of attorney that she had never done any such thing in her life.

The evidence yesterday also showed that
Mr. John D. Newman did not witness Mrs.

attorney.

The certificates were brought to Mr. Al friend's office by the latter, and Newman being familiar with Mrs. Alfriend's handwriting then witnessed it. As Mrs. Alfriend denies having signed the certificates Newman evidently witnessed the handwriting of

Alfriend as to the signing of the powers of

After a brief argument yesterday the case was submitted to the jury, and in a few mo-ments they brought in a verdict in favor of

Mrs. Alfriend.
Colonel W. W. Gordon appeared as counsel

Colonel W. W. Gordon appeared as counsel for the bank and Messrs. Staples and Munford were counsel for Mrs. Alfriend.

Mr. Mann S. Quarles, cashier of the Planters bank, when asked by a Times man yesterday as to whether there would be any criminal prosecution against Mr. Alfriend or what steps he would take to recover the money, replied that he was unable to say at that time what action would be taken.

#### THE BATTLE-SHIP TEXAS. Work Seriously Delayed by the Strike at the

Locomotive Works.

Guaranteed absolutely pure.
Brewed by the Baltimore Brewing Company.
Sold in the original package by R. L. Chris-A Richmond special to the New York Times of yesterday says: "The work on the machinery of the new battle-ship Texas threatens to be seriously handicapped by a strike at the Richmond Locomotive Works. Over four hundred hands have ceased work and refuse

J. Thompson Brown & Co. will sell at auction to-day the store at the southwest corner of Second and Leigh streets and the one adjoining it. The houses are Nos. 539 and 541 north Second street. hundred hands have ceased work and refuse to return unless the management discharges all unskilled laborers.

It is asserted by the strikers that work usually allotted to skilled mechanics is now being assigned to new men who have never served an apprenticeship. On the other hand, the management asserts that where men who have served six and seven months in the establishment have been found capable of Highest of all in Leavening Power.-U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

attending to special work they have been assigned to such work the object being to relieve the skilled men of all but skilled

relieve the skilled men of all but skilled work. The strikers say that such a procedure will cause a general reduction in the wages of all employes.

The work on the machinery for the Texas is at least twelve months behind. The contract calls for the completion of the machinery in three years from May. 1888. During last spring a serious fire which destroyed the boiler-shops of the Richmond Loco. poiler-shops of the Richmond Loco-notive Works seriously injured twentythree or twenty-four corrugated fur-naces intended for the Texas. All of the twenty-three furnaces have been of the twenty-three furnaces have been condemned by the Government inspectors. Chief-Engineer Brooks and Passed-Assistant-Engineer Pickrell. The managers of the works, in consequence of the fire, have asked of the Navy Department one year's extension in time on the contract period. Chief-Engineer Brooks has recommended an extension of only six months. The matter is now before only six months. The matter is now before the Secretary of the Navy. So far the works have completed five of the

So far the works have completed five of the six cylinders and are now at work on the sixth. All the shafting except the crank shafts are on hand. The several pieces have yet to be turned down. The columns are all on hand and have passed a satisfactory test before the inspection board. These columns are Y-shaped and of cast steel. They were made by the Solid Steel Casting Company, of Alliance, Ohio. It will be remembered that the twenty-four columns for the machinery of the armored cruiser for the machinery of the armored cruiser Maine were originally designed to be of cast steel. When cast twenty of the columns were steel. When cast twenty of the columns were found defective. As a result Commodore Melville directed that forged steel columns should be furnished the Maine. The successful test of the Texas columns is said to be very gratifying to the Navy Department, as it was feared, after the experience with the Maine, that forged steel alone would not stand the test. the test. Since the contract was awarded the Rich-

mond Locomotive Works several changes the original machinery designs have been authorized by the Bureau of Steam Engineering. An entire new design has been gotten up for the eight feed and two bilge pumps. ing. An entire new design, and two bilge pumps. The new design, which is kept within the original weight, admits of a greater flow of water, owing to a new arrangement of the valves and ports, and allows of higher speed. The original half-Worthington motion has been disregarded and a crank motion introduced. The new design has a stroke of nine inches and, in general dimensions, is slightly larger than the original. New condensers have also been designed, the water being admitted at the top instead of at the bottom, as in the original design. The original arrangement of the deflecting plates has been slightly altered. In the case of the piston valves a new feature has been introduced in the addition of an extra exhaust uced in the addition of an extra exhaust All the brass work for the Texas is being

All the brass work for the Texas is being handled by the Richmond Locomotive Works. The establishment proposed to cast the pro-pellers. They will be four-bladed and of manganese bronze. The construction of such gigantic machinery as that demanded by the gigantic machinery as that demanded by the new battleship is an entirely new undertaking on the part of the Richmond Locomotive Works. It is thought that the company's ex-perience will not be a happy one. Indeed, those who are in a position to know are of the opinion that the Richmond people will find it losing work. Such a result will be deplored by the Navy Department, as it is understood that the Secretary of the Navy is particularly desirous of encouraging the Richmond estabdesirous of encouraging the Richmond estab-From a military point of view it is highly

important that the Government should be able to call on Southern establishments to undertake heavy work. The position of Richmond with relation to the sea makes it wellnigh impregnable. In the event of war with a foreign power construction work at Richmond could be carried on without interruption. The machinery for the Texas is in general dimensions very similar to that now building for the Maine. There is a difference, however, of 400 horse power in favor of the latter vessel. The contract price for the machinery of the Texas is over \$600,000.

RANDOLPH-MACON.

Programme of the Commencement Exercises at the College.

The following is the programme of the commencement exercises at Randolph-Macon

Saturday, June 14th: 11 A. M., sermon before the students by Rev. W. V. Tudor, D. D., of Richmond, Va. Tuesday, June 16th: 9 A. M., annual meeting of the trustees.

ing of the trustees.

Wednesday, June 17th: 11:30 A. M., address by Bishop J. H. Vincent, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church: 3 P. M., meeting of the Alumni Society and banquet: 8 P. M., annual celebration of the Franklin Literary Society, address by C. A. Swanson, Esq., Chather Va. and addresses by severated. Chatham, Va., and addresses by representatives of the society.

Thursday: 11 A. M. address by Bishop E.

R. Hendrix, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; announcement of distinctions, degrees conferred; 8. P. M., annual celebration of the Washington Literary Society; addresses by the president-elect and representatives of the society.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, JUNE 5, 1891.

DATE.	Mouth of York River	Norfolk.	Newport News.	City Point.	Richmond.	Petersburg.
May.	h.m.	ham.	hm.	h m.	h,m.	h.m.
31st A. M	2.42	3.07			11.03	11.04
P. M	3.21	3,46		9.21		11.43
1st A. M	3.48	3.13	4.18	9.48		
" P. M	5.22	4.47	4.52	10.22	12.09	19.10
2nd A. M	4.51	5.16	5.22	10.51	0.43	
P. M	5.22	5.47	5.52	11.92	1.12	1.13
3d A. M.	5.49	6.14	6.19	11.49	1.43	1.44
P M	6.14	6.39	6.44		2.10	2.11
4th A. M	6.44	7.09	7.15	0.14	2.35	2.36
" P. M	7.05	7.30	7.55	12.44	3.05	3.06
5th A. M	7.37	8.02	8.07	1.05	31.26	3.27
" P. M	7.54	8.19	8.24	1.37	3.58	3,59
6th A. M	8.26	8.51	8.56	1.54	4.15	4.16
" P. M	8.41	9.08	9.11	9.96	4.44	4.45

Steamship Richmond, New York, merchandise; steamship Charlotte, merchandise and passen-gers; steamship Frederick, Philadelphia, to load; steamer Elm City, Walkerton, merchan-SAILED.

Steamship Richmond, New York, merchan-dise; steamship Charlotte, Baltimore, merchan-dise and passengers.

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, JUNE 4, 1891. ARRIVED. Steamship Franklin, New York, for coal, and sailed for Jacksonville; steamship Kanawha, New Haven, for coal, and sailed fer New York; steamship Queensland, Ealtimore; schooner Viking, New York, for coal.

LOST.

L OST.-BLACK LACE DRESS LOST ON

A street; strapped in newspaper. Any one who will deliver it at 2119 Venable street, Richmond, Va., will be handsomely rewarded, or if it will be made known by a postible card to the arove address we can call on the party for it.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease: by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cored. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any saffers who will send me their Express and P. O. address. Tr. A. Sicoum, E. C., 181 Pearl St., N. X.

In order to assist persons in need of em. ployment, this column is offered two days in the week Tuesdays and Fridays at reduc rates.

WANTED-EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT DAVID M. LEA & CO...
TWENTIETH AND MAIN STREETS, wish Produce Commission Merchants, Fruit-Packers and others using EGG-CRATES.
VEGETABLE BOXES, or PACKING-BOXES of any description to call on them for prices. Have large facilities for furnishing the trads promply and at the Lowest Prices. Telephone 226.

WANTED-TO SELL 500 BOXES OF ROOF.
ING TIN, by the box or by the roll cheap
for cash; also 500 STOVES, \$1; cash\_81 per week to make room for 1,000 more coming for the fall trade, Call at M. S. LEIDY'S, No. 1009 cast Frank.

A LL PERSONS IN NEED OF MONEY will Mact wise in calling on UNCLE IEN at the MAIN-STREET LOAN OFFICE, No 1712 case Main street. He has reduced the interest and is now LENDING MONEY ON ALL RINES OF COLLATERALS at lower rates than any other pawnbroker. Branch office No. 210 cast Broad street. WANTED-EVERY MAN IN VIRGINIA AND WANTED-EVERY MAN IN VIOLENTA AND North Carolina to know that we mann, facture the best OLD VIRGINIA SUN-CURED TOBACCO, and our brands are No. 1 H.D.C. Fig. and Caroline Sun-Cured. Ask your dealer for them and see that our tin tag is on each piece. J. J. HICKOK & CO., Manufacturers, Van.

Richmond. Va. WANTED-IF YOU WANT TEXANTS place vacant houses with BLANTON & GREEN, No. 819 Main street.

Renters please notice.

WANTED-SEVERAL BRIGHT BOYS TO work between hours of 7 and 11 A. M. Apply at Times office.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK WITHOUT IN. CUMBRANCES and with good references, Anply at 809 east Grace street.

WANTED-INTELLIGENT LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to do light work. Salary guaranteed. Call on Miss W. J. DAILEY at Hotel Dodson. room 37. COME AND GET YOUR HAIR CUT

the best white barber in the land, for only ise, on Eleventh street near Main, down stairs.

MEETINGS.

RICHMOND AND CHESAFFAKE R. R. COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA., May 29th, 1891 THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK,
HOLDERS OF THE EICHMOND AND
CHESAPEAKE RAILBOAD COMPANY will is
held at their office. No. 1014 east Main street,
Richmond, Va., on WEDNI SDAY, the 17th day
of June, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon.
M. B. POTTIAUX,

FREDERICKSBURG & CHESAPEARE B, R. Co., TREDERICKSBURG & CHESAPFARE R. R. CO.

RICHMOND, VA., May 29, 1891.)

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK.

HOLDERS OF THE FREDERICKSBURG
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street, Richmond, Va., on WEDNESDAY, the
17th day of June, 1891, at 12 o'clock Roon.

my29-td M. B. POLTIAUX, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the RICHMOND CIZI AND
SEVEN PINES RAILWAY COMPANY will be
held at the office of J. W. Fergusson & Son Forner of Fourteenth and Main streets, on JUNEI,
1891, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing officers and such other business as may
come before the meeting.
18y order of Board of Directors.
my14-30t JOHN C. FOWLER, Secretary.

RICHMOND, VA., May 16, 180.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RECHMOND & DANVILLE BAll-ROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the company in Richmond Va., on JUNE 22, 180, at 12 M., to authorize the execution of an equipment mortgage not to exceed two million (2,00),000 dollars, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

meeting.
The transfer books will be closed on June 19th at 3 P. M. and re-open June 20d, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
RICHARD BROOKE. my90-wat,tdtd

EXCURSIONS, PICNICS, &c.

SEVEN PINES GROVE IS NOW OPEN FOR the season. Special inducements for Socie-ties, Picnics and Parties. Refreshments at city prices. Everything first-class. B. J. GRASBERGEE. jes-fr.su.we\*

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ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR THE USE OF WARWICK PARK

AND EXCURSIONS DOWN THE RIVER

by application to THOMAS ELLETT, secretar? Warwick Park Transportation Company, No. 902

CHEW

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FOR A GOOD, COOL SMOKE USE MAYO'S CUT PLUG.

DOES NOT BITE THE TONGUE MANUFACTURED BY

P.H. MAYO & BRO., (INCORPORATED)

RICHMOND, VA.

GALVANIZED IRON WORK.

THOMAS N. KENDLER.—GALVANIZED IRON AND COPPER WORK of every de-scription executed. Sky-lights, Metal Shindles, Ornamental Metal, Collings and Corrugated Iron.

Orders for job-work promptly filled. Works: 1100 west Broad street. Telephone: 700.



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